## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

## 1. (Original) A compound of formula

wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 may be a single or a double bond:

## R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl;

 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently of each other hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_12\text{alkyl}$ ,  $C_3\text{-}C_12\text{cycloalkyl}$ ,  $C_2\text{-}C_12\text{alkenyl}$ ,  $C_2\text{-}C_12\text{alkynyl}$ , aryl or heteroaryl; wherein the  $C_1\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $C_3\text{-}C_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$ ,  $C_2\text{-}C_12\text{alkenyl}$ ,  $C_2\text{-}C_12\text{alkynyl}$ , aryl and heteroaryl radicals may be unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted;  $-C(=O)R_4$  or  $SO_2R_4$ ; or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together are a three- to seven-membered alkylene bridge or a four- to seven-membered alkenylene bridge wherein one or two  $CH_2$  groups in the alkylene or alkenylene may have been replaced by  $O_3$ , S or  $NR_5$ ; or are a group  $=N^4=N^7$ , wherein the substituents of the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl radicals defined under  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are selected from the group consisting of  $OH_3$ ;  $C_3$ ;

C6alkoxy; C3-C8cycloalkoxy; C1-C12haloalkoxy; C1-C12alkylthio; C3-C8cycloalkylthio; C1-C12haloalkoxy; C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylsulfinyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl; C<sub>3</sub>-Cshalocycloalkylsulfinyl; C1-C12alkylsulfonyl; C3-C8cycloalkylsulfonyl; C1-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>halocycloalkylsulfonyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl; -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl); -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; -C(=O)R<sub>6</sub>; -NHC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>; -P(=O)(OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; arvl; heterocyclyl; aryloxy; and heterocyclyloxy; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, aryloxy and heterocyclyloxy radicals are unsubstituted or, depending upon the possibilities of substitution at the ring, monoto penta-substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of OH: halogen; CN: NO2; C1-C12alkyl; C3-C8cycloalkyl; C1-C12haloalkyl; C1-C12alkoxy; C1-C12haloalkoxy; C1-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C6alkvl: dimethylamino- C1-C6alkoxy; C2-C8alkenyl; C2-C8alkynyl; phenyl- C1-C6alkyl; phenoxy that is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to three substituents selected independently of one another from halogen, methoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy; phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy that is unsubstituted or substituted in the aromatic ring by from one to three substituents selected independently of one another from halogen, methoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy; phenyl- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl; phenyl- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl; methylenedioxy; -C(=O)R<sub>6</sub>: -O—C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>; -NH-C(=O)R<sub>7</sub>; -NH<sub>2</sub>; -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl); -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylsulfinyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>halocycloalkylsulfinyl; C1-C6alkylsulfonyl; C3-C8cycloalkylsulfonyl; C1-C6haloalkylsulfonyl; and C3-C8halocycloalkylsulfonyl;

 $R_4$  is H;  $C_1\text{-}C_8\text{alkyl}$ ;  $C_1\text{-}C_8\text{alkyl}$  that is mono- to hepta-substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro,  $C_1\text{-}C_8\text{alkoxy}$ , aryloxy, OH, SH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl) and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl);  $C_1\text{-}C_8\text{alkoxy}$ ; halo-  $C_1\text{-}C_8\text{alkoxy}$ ;  $C_3\text{-}C_8\text{cycloalkyl}$ ;  $C_3\text{-}C_8\text{cycloalkoxy}$ ;  $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ ; halo-  $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ ;  $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ ;  $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ ; halo-  $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ ;  $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ ; aryl; aryloxy; benzyl; benzyloxy; heterocyclyl; heterocyclylmethyl; heterocyclylmethoxy; -NH-aryl; -NH-heterocyclyl; -N(C\_1\text{-}C\_8\text{alkyl})-aryl; or -N(C\_1\text{-}C\_6\text{alkyl})-heterocyclyl; wherein the radicals aryl, aryloxy, benzyl, benzyloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylmethyl, heterocyclylmethoxy, -NH-aryl, -NH-heterocyclyl, -N(C\_1\text{-}C\_6\text{alkyl})-aryl and -N(C\_1\text{-}C\_6\text{alkyl})-heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or, depending upon the possibilities of substitution at the ring, are in the ring substituted by from one to three substituents selected independently of one another

from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyloxy, nitro, -N<sub>3</sub>, and cyano;

 $R_5 \text{ is } C_1\text{-}C_8\text{alkyl}, C_3\text{-}C_8\text{cycloalkyl}, C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}, C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkynyl}, \text{benzyl}, \text{-}C(=0) \\ --R_8 \text{ or -}C(=S) \\ --R_8;$ 

R<sub>6</sub> is H; OH; SH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which is mono- to hepta-substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, aryloxy, OH, SH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl) and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; halo- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyloxy; -NH<sub>2</sub>; -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl); -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; aryl; aryloxy; benzyl; benzyloxy; heterocyclyl; heterocyclyloxy; heterocyclylmethyl; or heterocyclylmethoxy; wherein the radicals aryl, aryloxy, benzyl, benzyloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylmethyl and heterocyclylmethoxy are unsubstituted or, depending upon the possibilities of substitution at the ring, are substituted by from one to three substituents selected independently of one another from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyloxy, nitro, -N<sub>3</sub>, and cyano;

 $R_7$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, benzyl, -NH2, -NH( $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl), -N( $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl)2, -NH-phenyl or -N( $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl)-phenyl;

$$\begin{split} R_8 \, &\text{is H, OH, SH, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_{12}alkyl), -N(C_1-C_{12}alkyl)_2, C_1-C_{12}alkyl, C_1-C_{12}haloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}alkyny, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{6alkoxy-C_1-C_6alkoxy-C_1-C_6alkoxy-C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_1-C_{12}haloalkoxy, C_2-C_8alkoxy, C_2-C_8alkoxy, C_1-C_8alkynyloxy, phenyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, -NH-phenyl, -N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-phenyl, -NH-C_1-C_6alkyl-C(=O)-R_9, -N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-C_1-C_6alkyl-C(=O)-R_9, or phenyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, -NH-phenyl or -N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-phenyl, each of which is substituted in the aromatic ring by from one to three substituents selected independently of one another from halogen, C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_1-C_6haloalkyl and C_1-C_6haloalkoxy; and $$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$$$

 $R_9$  is H, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyloxy, phenoly, phenoxy, benzyloxy, -NH $_2$ , -NH $(C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl), -N( $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl), -NH-phenyl or -N( $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl)-phenyl; and, where applicable, to E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers, diastereomers

and/or tautomers, in each case in free form or in salt form.

(Original) A pesticidal composition comprising as active ingredient at least one compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1, and at least one adjuvant.

- (Original) A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying a composition as defined in claim 2 to the pests or to their habitat.
- 4. (Original) A process for the preparation of a composition comprising at least one adjuvant, as defined in claim 2, which comprises intimately mixing and/or grinding the active ingredient with the adjuvant(s).
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Original) A method for the protection of plant propagation material, which comprises treating the propagation material or the planting site of the propagation material with a pesticidal composition as defined in claim 2.
- (Original) Plant propagation material treated in accordance with the method defined in claim
- 9. (Original) A tank mix composition comprising a pesticidal composition defined in claim 2.

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